











ENERGY

645 Megawatts Capacity Restored: Thanks to USAID-funded renovations, Jamshoro and Muzaffargarh thermal power stations restored 645 MW in production capacity by the end of January 2013. This amount is sufficient to supply continuous power to 10.2 million individuals. Renovations are carried out with technical support and monitoring from the USAID Energy Policy Project to reduce load shedding in the country.

Young Specialists Start Energy Sector Internships: The USAID Energy Policy Project has helped 23 graduates including one female to start internships at the Guddu Thermal Power Station in Sindh and hydropower projects in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Each graduate will intern for six months to gain practical experience in the energy sector.

8,000 Students in Multan Educated on Energy Conservation:

USAID's Power Distribution Project teamed up with the Multan Electric Supply Company (MEPCO) to conduct a series of seminars for more than 8,000 students at six private and Government Schools of Multan in January. These seminars not only guide residents of Multan how to manage their electricity load and save money, but also help MEPCO take ownership in shaping its relationships with customers.

Daycare Center Opened at MEPCO: In January, USAID helped MEPCO open Pakistan's first daycare center for the employees of an energy distribution company. "This new daycare center has two full-time attendants and a certified nurse, which gives me peace of mind that my child is in good hands," says a mother. The daycare facility aims to improve the efficiency, motivation, and performance for MEPCO's employees, especially the females who constitute less than one percent of the workforce in the sector. USAID hopes that other distribution companies will replicate the model as well.



A plant supervisor restarts Unit 2 at the Jamshoro Thermal Power Station.



Daniel Vincent of the Energy Policy Project (on the right) with an intern.



USAID's Melissa Knight visits the new daycare center at MEPCO.

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND AGRICULTURE

A Textile Producer Expands Exports: Continental Apparel recently received more than \$34,000 worth of new orders from an International buyer thanks to support the company received from the USAID Firms Projects.

Continental Apparel is one of the 20 textile firms that the USAID project helped qualify for the Worldwide Responsible Accredited Production certification, a pre-requisite for many U.S.-based buyers. The Pakistani firm hired five additional employees to handle the increased orders.

More than 8,000 Dairy Industry
Workers Trained: The USAID-funded
Dairy Project has trained 5,551 dairy
farmers and farm managers, 772
artificial insemination technicians,
and 2,013 women livestock extension
workers in Punjab to improve their
operations and incomes. Among
them is Muhammad Shahzad from
Tehsil Shujaabad in Multan District.



Continental Apparel is working to meet the increased demand.

After a USAID-funded training course, Shahzad's yields increased from 9 liters to 16 liters per cow and from the eight liters to 14 liters per buffalo from his 16 milking animals.

71 Grants To Support the Use of Agricultural Technologies: Through its Agribusiness Project, USAID has

recently issued 71 grants to individual and corporate farmers to promote productivity, improve post-harvest practices, facilitate crop/product diversification and linkages, and promote employment creation. Seventeen grants will fund solar tunnel dryers – cylindrical structures for drying fruits and vegetables using solar radiation, and 54 grants will fund milk chillers for farmers. All grants require that beneficiaries match the funds provided by USAID.



Mr. Shahzad feeding his cattle.

STABILIZATION

Almost 17,000 People Received Funds to Rebuild their Houses Destroyed during the 2009

Conflicts: These funds are being provided by USAID's Housing Uniform Assistance Subsidy Project. Through its completion, the project will provide housing compensations to a total of 20,000 people who have lost their homes during the 2009 conflicts in the Malakand Division and the adjacent agencies of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).



New drains in a village in Bajaur.

1,994 Small Infrastructure Projects Completed in FA-

TA, KP, Punjab, and Karachi since 2007: USAID -funded construction or rehabilitation of water systems, roads, irrigation channels, flood or retaining walls, and schools have improved key services and created 2.5

million employment days. For example, in one village in FATA, USAID helped construct 30 compost pits for farmyard manure, provided wheelbarrows and spades, and trained farmers how to prepare natural fertilizer. In another village, USAID paved 915 meters of streets and constructed 698 meters of drains to reduce standing water that can cause disease. Elsewhere in FATA, USAID provided football kits and trophies for a 30-day football tournament that was attended by 30 teams and 1,500 spectators.



Sewing training for women from families affected by the conflict.

284 Conflict Victims Receive Vocational Training to Start Earning Living: Training was provided by the USAID Conflict Victims Support Program and focused on such skills as basic information technology, sewing

on such skills as basic information technology, sewing, air-conditioning or repairs of motorcycles and cars. Additionally, seven persons received prosthetics.

USAID, PARRSA Rebuilt 40 Schools in Malakand:

Under the USAID-funded KP Reconstruction Project, Provincial Reconstruction, Rehabilitation and Settlement Authority (PARRSA) completed the reconstruction of 40 government schools for 6,500 children of the Malakand Division to date. USAID is also funding reconstruction of five basic health units, water and sanitation schemes, the Khwazakhela bridge, as well as Amandara and Munda headworks.



Government Primary School Dera Sherkhany rebuilt with USAID support.

EDUCATION

252 FATA and KP Students Win USAID-Funded Scholarships: To date, USAID has provided scholarships to 252 talented students in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA to fund their studies under the Associate Degree in Education (ADE) and Bachelor of Education (B.ED) programs. These students are among the 2,600 men and women currently enrolled in the two-year ADE and the four-year B.Ed programs that USAID helped design and introduce countrywide. These efforts aim to upgrade education of future teachers and support training for specialists already working at schools.



A group of scholarship recipients with their govern-

HEALTH

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's (KP) Chief Minister Applauds USAID Support: In his recent letter to the USAID Deliver Project, Chief Minister of KP Amir Haider Khan Hoti appreciated support provided to the KP by USAID. USAID's Deliver Project assists Pakistan's provincial and regional health and population departments in strengthening management of the contraceptive commodity supplies. The project has helped KP to upgrade these systems a the district level, procure and transport these commodities for all the districts; and forecast needs for 2013-2014.

International Conference Discusses Logistics Modeling Based on a USAID Program: At the Global Maternal Health Conference in Tanzania on January 15-17, 2013, USAID's Deliver Project presented a model that it uses to improve the supply of contraceptive commodities in Pakistan. The conference was attended by scientists, researchers, and policy-makers to share knowledge and efforts on reduction of maternal mortality and morbidity. Pakistan was the first country presenting a model based on USAID work.

CROSS-CUTTING PROJECTS

New Technology Increases Vegetable Yields: Under a \$99,771 grant from the USAID Ambassador's Fund, the

Tribal Women Welfare Association helped farmers in Khar and Salarzai tehsils of Bajaur Agency increase their incomes. The grantee installed 75 walk-in plastic tunnels for progressive vegetable growers to plant off-season vegetables, draw better prices, and receive better returns on their investment. The tunnels also improve land maintenance, control temperature and humidity, protect crops from animals, and conserve water.

More than 11,000 Poor Women To Receive Eye Surgeries by March 2013: These surgeries are being conducted by the Layton Rahmatullah Benevolent Trust (LRBT) under a one-year \$249,836 grant provided by the USAID Small Grants Program. Surgeries are being conducted at six LRBT hospitals in Akora Khattak, Manshehra, Khanewal, Mandra, lar, and Rashidabad.



One of the beneficiaries after a successful surgery.